

- PHERBELLIA *Rev.-Desv.* 1830  
   DITAENIA *Hend.* 1902  
   DITAENIELLA *Sack* 1939  
   OXYTAENIA *Sack* 1939  
*grisescens* *Mg.* 1830  
*schoenherrii* *Fln.* 1826  
*cinerella* *Fln.* 1820  
*brunnipes* *Mg.* 1838  
*lichtwardti* *Hend.* 1902  
*albocostata* *Fln.* 1820.  
*griseola* *Fln.* 1820  
*dorsata* *Zett.* 1846  
*nana* *Fln.* 1820  
*annulipes* *Zett.* 1846  
*dubia* *Fln.* 1820  
*ventralis* *Fln.* 1820  
*obtusa* 1820  
*pallidiventris* *Fln.* 1820  
   *virgata* *Hal. in Curtis* 1839  
*scutellaris* *von Ros.* 1840  
 PTEROMICRA *Lioy* 1864  
   DICHROCHIRA *Hend.* 1902  
*glabricula* *Fln.* 1820  
*leucopeza* *Mg.* 1838  
*nigrimana* *Mg.* 1830  
 SCIOMYZA *Fln.* 1820  
   BISCHOFFIA *Hend.* 1902  
*simplex* *Fln.* 1820  
 TETANURA *Fln.* 1820  
*pallidiventris* *Fln.* 1820  
 TETANOCERINI  
 ANTICHAETA *Hal.* 1838  
*analisis* *Mg.* 1830  
 COREMACERA *Rond.* 1856  
   STATINIA *Mg.* 1800  
*marginata* *Fab.* 1781  
 DICETOPHORA *Rond.* 1868  
*obliterata* *Fab.* 1805  
   *gracilis* *Lw.* 1845  
*finlandica* *Verbeke* 1964  
   *obliterata* *Sack* 1939 *nec Fab.*  
 DICTYA *Mg.* 1803  
*umbrarum* *L.* 1761  
 ECTINOCERA *Zett.* 1846  
*borealis* *Zett.* 1836  
 ELGIVA *Mg.* 1838  
   HEDRONEURA *Hend.* 1902  
*cucularia* *L.* 1767  
*rufa* *Panz.* 1798  
   *sundewalli* *Fries* 1823  
 EUTHYCERA *Latr.* 1829  
*chaerophylli* *Fab.* 1798  
*fumigata* *Scop.* 1763  
 HEMITELOPTERYX *Cresson* 1920  
*brevipennis* *Zett.* 1846  
 HYDROMYA *Rob.-Desv.* 1830  
*dorsalis* *Fab.* 1798  
 KNUTSONIA *Verbeke* 1964  
   ELGIVA *auct. nec Rond.* 1856  
*albiseta* *Scop.* 1763  
*lineata* *Fln.* 1820  
 LIMNIA *Rob.-Desv.* 1830  
*unguicornis* *Scop.* 1763  
 PHERBINA *Rob.-Desv.* 1830  
*coryleti* *Scop.* 1763  
   *reticulata* *Fab.* 1781  
 PSACADINA *Enderlein* 1939  
*punctata* *Fab.* 1794  
   *communis* *Rob.-Desv.* 1830  
 RENOCERA *Hend.* 1900  
*pallida* *Fln.* 1820  
*fuscinervis* *Zett.* 1846  
   *strobli* *Hend.* 1900  
*striata* *Mg.* 1830  
 SEPEDON *Latr.* 1804  
*sphegea* *Fab.* 1775  
*spinipes* *Scop.* 1763  
 TETANOCERA *Duméril* 1800  
*robusta* *Lw.* 1847  
*arrogans* *Mg.* 1830  
*unicolor* *Lw.* 1847  
*hyalipennis* *von Ros.* 1840  
   *laevifrons* *Lw.* 1847  
*silvatica* *Mg.* 1830  
*ferruginea* *Fln.* 1820  
*elata* *Fab.* 1781  
*marginella* *Rob.-Desv.* 1830  
*phyllophora* *Melander* 1920  
   *nigricosta* *Séguy* 1936  
   *elegans* *Collin* 1960  
 TRYPETOPTERA *Hend.* 1900  
*punctulata* *Scop.* 1763

Synonyms are inset.

## Amendments to the List of British Diptera

By L. PARMENTER

ANTHOMYIIDAE. The sub-families of Anthomyiinae and Fucellinae of Kloet and Hinck's Check List, 1945, are now regarded by Prof. W. Hennig as a separate family from the Muscidae.

*Fucellia tergina* Zetterstedt, 1845, in place of *intermedia* Lundbeck, 1900.—Dr. L. Lyneborg in his 1965 paper "The *Fucellia maritima* group in North Europe, with descriptions of a new species (Dipt., Anthomyiidae)" in *Entomologiske Meddelelser* 34 : 19-29 describes a new species *baltica* from Germany with figures of the genitalia and hind femora of this new species and of *F. maritima* Hal. and *F. tergina* Zett. (lectotype to *inter-*

*media* Lundb.). He states that Prof. W. Hennig had informed him that "there are several older synonyms to *intermedia* Lund. One of these is *tergina* Zett. under which name the species will be treated in "Lindner"."

MUSCIDAE. *Limnophora olympiae* Lyneborg, 1965, in place of *Limnophora exsurda* Pandellé, 1899. Dr. L. Lyneborg published in 1965 two papers—"On Muscidae and Anthomyiidae (Diptera) from Iceland. With descriptions of two new species" in *Opuscula Entomologica* 30 : 211-226 and "Muscidae (Diptera) from Greece, collected by E. Janssens and R. Tollet, with descriptions of four new species" in *Bulletin Inst. roy. des Sciences Nat. de Belgique* 41 No. 23 : 1-14" giving figures of the genitalia of several *Limnophora* including species on the British List. He figures *Limnophora setinerva* Schnabl & Dziedzicki but states that Prof. W. Hennig in his *Muscidae* in Lindner *Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region* has included incorrectly *L. exsurda* Pandellé as described by Mr. J. E. Collin, 1921 in *Ent. mon. Mag.* 57 : 245-6. He agrees with Hennig that *exsurda* Pand. is a species *dubia* but different to that described by Collin. Dr. Lyneborg has re-named Collin's species as *olympiae* describing paratypes from Llangammarch, Brecon; Traethllywn Bay, Pems.; Stradbally, Ireland and The Lizard, Cornwall and figured the genitalia.

HIPPOBOSCIDAE. *Ornithomya* not *Ornithomyia*. In 1963, Mr. D. S. Hill in *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 115 : 391 amended his spelling of *Ornithomyia* used in his earlier, 1962, "Revision of the British species of *Ornithomyia* Latreille (Diptera: Hippoboscidae) to *Ornithomya*". This agrees with Kloet & Hinck's *Check List of British Insects*, 1945 and as he states follows T. S. Maa, 1962, "Notes on the Hippoboscidae (Diptera)" *Pacific Insects* 4 : 583-614.

*Ornithomya chloropus* Bergroth, 1901, in place of *O. lagopodis* Sharp, 1907. Drs. W. Hackman of Helsinki and L. Lyneborg of Copenhagen in their joint paper with Mr. D. S. Hill "The genus *Ornithomya* (Diptera: Hippoboscidae) in Fennoscandia, Denmark and Iceland," 1964, *Notulae Entomologicae* 44 : 33-52, reinstate *O. chloropus* regarding *O. lagopodis* as a junior synonym and do not regard it as conspecific with *O. fringillina*.

*O. biloba* Dufour, 1827. Although Mr. Hill in his above-mentioned 1962 paper stated that this species "common on the Continent on hirundines, is an occasional visitor" he did not include it in his key to the British species nor mentions details of its occurrence in Britain, in his key to the British species. J. Bequaert and M. Leclercq, 1947, *Bull. et Ann. Soc. Ent. de Belgique* 33 : 81 record it as parasitic in Belgium on the Swallow, *Hirundo rustica* L., House Martin, *Chelidon urbica* L. and one specimen on an Eagle-Owl, *Strix bubo* L. and Hill *et al.* record it from a Sparrowhawk, *Accipiter nisus* L.

It is said to be easily distinguished from other *Ornithomya* species by the eyes which are small and shorter than the greatest width of the interocular face. Also there are no dark markings under the head or on the sternum whereas *chloropus* has long dark brown triangular marks under the head extending up to the jugular bristle and usually, but not always, dark brown patches on the sternum.

#### Key to British Drosophilidae amended.

With reference to our notice of Mr. E. C. M. d'A Fonseca's key (antea 53-54), the Society for British Entomology has now printed and circulated a fresh page amending couplet 49 of the key so that *Stegana furta* L. (= *Prostegana curvipennis* Fall.) can be distinguished from *Stegana coleoprata* Scop.—L.P.